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Defendant.

1	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. DAVID W. DACHELET, ESQ.		
2	Nevada Bar No. 6615 300 S. 4th Street, 14th Floor		
3	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.692.8000		
4	Facsimile: 702.692.8099 E-mail: ddachele@fclaw.com		
5	 Attorneys for Defendant American General Finar	ıcial	
6	Services of America, Inc.		
7			
8	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT	COURT
9	DISTRICT	OF NEVAD	A
10	TIMOTHY P. HARRIS, Pro Se,	Case No.:	2:10-cv-01662-GMN-LRL
11	Plaintiff,		
12	vs.		NDANT'S MOTION TO ST
13	AMERICAN GENERAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LLC,	OF	'ERY PENDING RESOLU ITS MOTION TO DISMIS AINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

Defendant AMERICAN GENERAL FINANCIAL SERVICES OF AMERICA, INC. ("American General" or "Defendant"), erroneously sued as AMERICAN GENERAL FINANCIAL SERVICES, LLC, by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby moves this Court for an Order staying discovery and the requirements of LR 26-1 and Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) pending the resolution of its Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint (Doc. # 6).

TO STAY

American General bases the instant Motion on the papers and pleadings on file herein, the Memorandum of Points and Authorities that follows, and any oral argument this Court chooses to entertain, all of which demonstrate that the submittal of a stipulated discovery plan and scheduling order will be fruitless and/or wasteful until the Court rules on Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint.

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

American General should not be required to conduct discovery on claims that are subject to its pending Motion to Dismiss because the motion will likely cause the dismissal of numerous, if not all, of Plaintiff's groundless claims against it. The requirement to meet and confer and, thereafter, actually conduct written discovery and depositions on these groundless claims would waste both the parties' and this Court's resources. Instead, this Court should stay the requirements of LR 26-1 and Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) so that, if necessary, discovery will only be conducted on those claims and allegations that remain after this Court decides Defendant's pending Motion to Dismiss.

II.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On August 19, 2010, American General filed a Complaint against Plaintiff in Clark County Justice Court because Plaintiff was in default on the Loan he obtained from American General. On September 29, 2010, the Justice Court rendered a Judgment in favor of American General and against Defendant in the amount of \$4,315.27. *See* Justice Court's certified copy of Judgment, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.¹

Meanwhile, on September 27, 2010, Plaintiff filed his own Complaint against American General in the instant action. Here, Plaintiff alleges that American General has violated of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (the "FCRP") and the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (the "TCPA"), thereby causing him damages. *See* Complaint, Counts One and Two (FRCP) and Count Three (TCPA) (Doc. # 1). Specifically, Plaintiff alleges that American General reported erroneous information on Plaintiff's credit report regarding the very debt that the Justice Court validated through the issuance of a Judgment. *Id.* Additionally, Plaintiff alleges that American General's

This Court has been asked, through American General's filing of its Motion to Dismiss (Doc. # 6), to take judicial notice of the Certified Copy of this Judgment.

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telephone calls to Plaintiff, in an attempt to collect on their court-validated debt, constitute a violation of the TCPA and he should be the benefactor of untold damage awards. See id.

After being served with process in this matter, on October 20, 2010 American General filed its Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint ("Motion to Dismiss"). See Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint (Doc. # 6). Said Motion seeks the dismissal of Plaintiff's entire Complaint. *Id.* The filing of American General's Motion to Dismiss constitutes an appearance under LR 26-1, giving rise to the parties' requirement to conduct a discovery conference within thirty (30) days of such filing, or by November 20, 2010. See LR 26-1(d). Within fourteen (14) days after said discovery conference, the parties would then need to submit their discovery plan and scheduling order to the Court. Id.

Following the submission and adoption of this proposed order by this Court, discovery would begin, and the time to meet the deadlines stated in the resulting Discovery Scheduling Order would begin to run. These discovery deadlines will cause the parties to each conduct all discovery related to all of the spurious claims alleged by Plaintiff on a rigorous schedule. American General submits that discovery, at this point, would be a waste of the parties' time and money given the pending Motion to Dismiss and the likelihood that said Motion will be granted.

American General's Motion to Dismiss is currently pending before the District Court, and it is quite possible that said Motion will not be decided before several of the discovery deadlines expire or become uncomfortably short in this case. In order to save the parties from unnecessary discovery costs, American General brings this Motion seeking a stay of these deadlines pending a resolution on its Motion to Dismiss. Specifically, it is requested that the Magistrate Judge stay the requirements of LR 26-1 and Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) until such time as the Court issues its decision on American General's pending Motion to Dismiss.

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III.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

Judges and magistrate judges have a great deal of discretion in staying proceedings while dispositive motions are pending. See Panola Land Buyers Ass'n v. Shuman, 762 F.2d 1550, 1560 (11th Cir. 1985)("...a magistrate has broad discretion to stay discovery pending decision on a dispositive motion."); see also Wood v. McEwen, 644 F.2d 797, 801 (9th Cir. 1981) and B.R.S. Land Investors v. United States, 596 F.2d 353, 356 (9th Cir. 1979)(The court may stay discovery when convinced plaintiff cannot state a claim for relief.).

In the instant matter, the discovery requirements of LR 26-1 and Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) should be stayed because American General's Motion to Dismiss is a dispositive motion that will likely dismiss most, if not all, of Plaintiff's claims. In the meantime and while its Motion to Dismiss is pending before the District Court, American General should not be required to expend valuable time and resources, not to mention incurring attorneys' fees, all to conduct discovery on claims that will likely be dismissed.

 \boldsymbol{A} . THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE SHOULD STAY DISCOVERY BECAUSE THE PENDING MOTION TO DISMISS IS DISPOSITIVE OF ALL CLAIMS AND CAN BE DECIDED WITHOUT THE NEED FOR ANY DISCOVERY.

Courts within the Ninth Circuit have given guidance as to when a stay of discovery should be granted:

> First, a pending motion must be potentially dispositive of the entire case, or at least dispositive on the issue at which discovery is directed. Second, the court must determine whether the pending dispositive motion can be decided absent additional discovery. If the court answers these two questions in the affirmative, a protective order may issue.

Pac. Lumber Co. v. Nat'l Union Fire Ins. Co., 220 F.R.D. 349, 352 (N.D. Cal. 2003) (citing Panola, 762 F.2d at 1560; Church of Scientology v. Internal Revenue Serv., 991 F.2d 560, 563 (9th Cir. 1993)).

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In this case, both facts and the law support the entry of an order staying discovery. First, American General's Motion to Dismiss is a dispositive motion directed to each of the baseless claims asserted in Plaintiff's Complaint. If the Motion is granted, it would render any discovery moot. Second, because American General's Motion to Dismiss is based on Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6), it can certainly be decided without any discovery being conducted at all. As such, both prongs outlined in Pacific Lumber are met, and this Court may properly stay discovery pending the outcome of American General's Motion to Dismiss.

Should a stay not issue, each of the groundless allegations raised by Plaintiff's defective Complaint will need to be explored through cumbersome discovery. During this premature discovery, in the absence of an Answer, Plaintiff will not be placed on notice of American General's affirmative defenses, counterclaims (if any), and cross-claims (if any), as American General will not have filed its responsive pleading to Plaintiff's Complaint. Simply put, discovery on any issues at this stage of litigation is premature and makes little sense. The absence of an order staying discovery will likely cause the parties to unnecessarily expend their limited resources and, perhaps, the Court's resources, too.

IV.

CONCLUSION

It will be detrimental and burdensome for American General to be required to conduct discovery and meet ongoing discovery deadlines before the parties know which claims, if any, that this Court deems viable. Should Plaintiff's claims be dismissed, which is anticipated, then discovery will be totally unnecessary. Neither American General nor the Plaintiff should be required to expend the substantial time, effort and money necessary to conduct expensive discovery until the pleadings have been closed and the parties are actually aware of what claims, if

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any, and defenses are being asserted. Accordingly, American General respectfully requests that this Court exercise its discretion and enter an order staying all discovery in this matter until the Court issues its ruling on American General's Motion to Dismiss. DATED this 5th day of November, 2010. FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. By: /s/ David W. Dachelet DAVID W. DACHELET Nevada Bar No. 6615 300 S. 4th Street, 14th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.692.8000 Facsimile: 702.692.8099 E-mail: ddachele@fclaw.com Attorneys for Defendant American General Financial Services of America, Inc. PLAINTIFF SHALL FILE A RESPONSE TO THIS MOTION NOT LATER THAN NOVEMBER 23, 2010. IT IS SO ORDERED. 41 Leavid

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE DATED: 11-9-10

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On November 5, 2010, I served the following document(s):

DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STAY DISCOVERY PENDING RESOLUTION OF ITS MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

I served the above-named document(s) by the following means to the persons as listed below:

- [] **By ECF System** (or the "Notice of Electronic Filing" to all addressees):
- [X]**By U.S. Mail**, postage fully prepared to persons and addresses as follows:

Timothy P. Harris 4005 Cherokee Rose Avenue North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031-3685 Plaintiff In Pro Per

[] By Personal Service (to persons and addresses):

For a party represented by an attorney, delivery was made by handling the document(s) to the attorney or by leaving the document(s) at the attorney's office with a clerk or other person in charge, or if no one is in charge by leaving the document(s) in a conspicuous place in the office.

For a party, deliver was made by handing the document(s) to the party or by leaving the document(s) at the person's dwelling house or usual place of abode with someone of suitable age and discretion residing there.

[] By Direct Email (as opposed to through the ECF system (list persons and email addresses). Based upon the written agreement of the parties to accept service by email or a court order, I caused the document(s) to be sent to the persons at the email addresses listed below. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

[] By Facsimile Transmission: (list persons and fax numbers): Based upon the written agreement of the parties to accept service by fax transmission or a court order, I faxed the document(s) to the persons at the fax numbers listed below. No error was reported by the fax machine that I used. A copy of the record of the fax transmission is attached.

By Messenger: I served the document(s) by placing them in an envelope or [] package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed below and providing them to a messenger

Case 2:10-cv-01662-GMN-VCF Document 13 Filed 11/09/10 Page 8 of 10

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service.	(A declaration	by the messeng	er must be	attached to	this C	ertificate	of Service).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 5th day of November, 2010.

/s/ Shirley May Martir-Ligot An Employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C.

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Exhibit "A"

Exhibit "A"

JUSTICE COURT, NORT	ounty Nevada	LED	
AMERICAN GENERAL FINANCE)))	2010 OC 1 FORAONET 28	OM
PL) AINTIFF(S),)	JUSTICE COURT	
VS)	CASE NO. 10AN000380	
TIMOTHY P HARRIS)	JUDGMENT	
DEF)) ENDANT(S))	RENDERED ON: 09/29/2010	
	PRINCIPAL AMT. OF JUCCOURT COSTS: ATTORNEY'S FEES: OTHER FEES:	\$ 206.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00	
	COURT COSTS: ATTORNEY'S FEES:	\$ 206.00 \$ 0.00	
, , ,	COURT COSTS: ATTORNEY'S FEES: OTHER FEES: FOTAL: ten findings of fact and of dings and conclusions we are Court Rules of Civil In the Notice of Appeal mutation.	\$ 206.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 4,315.27 conclusions of law were ill be attached on the next page(s). Procedure, a party may appeal from last be done within five days from the date	